

PENDING POOLS.

Haughty, Naughty Burlington In No Hurry

To Swallow or Wallow in That Tripartite,

And the Others Not Just Now Spillin' for a Fight.

Mr. Villard Resigns and Assigns All in One Day.

High Jinks in the Pools. With Prospects of a Lively Time.

RAILROAD RECORDS.

BURLINGTON MAKES THEM WAIT.

CHICAGO, January 4.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy declines to enter the new western railway alliance on the terms accepted by the four other Iowa roads. This is the result of the two days' conference between all the roads in interest which closed this afternoon. The session to-day continued from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., all the roads being represented by their general managers. The proposition advanced to the Burlington was that it should join the new pool on the same terms as the Northwestern, and this General Manager Potter, of the Burlington, said he was absolutely prepared to decline. This emergency had apparently been guarded against and the Burlington was requested to state on what terms it would negotiate. A counter proposition was then suggested, that in order to maintain rates and prevent a war, two distinct pools be formed covering competitive business on the line of the Union Pacific road as far west as Denver, the Union Pacific and its four present allies, the Northwestern, Rock Island, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Washburn & Great Northern, and the Burlington and its branches forming the second pool. To this the Burlington was not prepared to return an answer, and an adjournment was taken to the 17th inst., to receive the Burlington's ultimatum. In case the Burlington should decide to negotiate on the terms outlined it is stated that its negotiations with the Union Pacific will necessarily be prolonged in view of the numerous points touched by the two lines as direct competitors. The result of the conference, it is declared positively, shows that the fixed policy of the Burlington management is against forming a part of the new alliance and signing a twenty-five years compact. In this view the possibility of the boards of directors of the Northwestern and Washburn failing to sanction the action of the managers of their respective roads has been raised, but as far as it has been possible to ascertain the facts, it is not deemed probable that any one of the four roads now in the alliance will withdraw. The likelihood of the Burlington entering into any compact with the new alliance, even on the proposal for a separate pool, is deemed very uncertain. As far as official expression is willing to go the Burlington, in the event of the new alliance being maintained, will pursue a policy independent of any compacts or pooling arrangements whatever. General Manager Clark of the Union Pacific left for Omaha to-night.

VILLARD RESIGNS.

NEW YORK, January 4.—The annual meeting of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad was held in the offices of the company to-day; present, Frederick Billings, chairman; J. B. Hays, John W. Ellis, Roswell G. Rolston, Robert Norris, Thos. F. Oakes, J. Pierpont Morgan, August Belmont, J. L. Slackpole, Benjamin Cheney, John C. Bullitt, and Henry E. Johnston.

President Villard's resignation was presented in the following letter:

To the Directors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company:

I hereby offer my resignation as president of your board. I feel constrained to take this step for two reasons. One is that I am suffering from nervous prostration, which renders me no longer capable of properly discharging my official duties, and my physicians advise absolute abstinence from all active employment as a condition of the recovery of my health. The other reason is that in my opinion, no less than in that of my personal and business friends, the interests of the company call for a severance of my connection with it. It is a sad reflection that such should be the unjust result of years of severe labor and consuming anxiety which I have spent in my endeavor to serve the company conscientiously and to the best of my ability, but my feeling shall not stand in the way of the welfare of the stockholders. I am consoled by abiding confidence that the future will completely vindicate all I have done. I may as soon as my health permits me to ask the privilege of submitting to you a summary of my administration of the company's affairs.

Allow me to express to you, in conclusion, my sincere thanks for the cordial support and appreciative sympathy you have at all times extended to me.

(Signed) H. VILLARD.

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

A committee was appointed to recommend a course of action in view of Villard's resignation as president. His resignation as a director was laid on the table. Resolutions complimentary to Villard were adopted and he was voted \$10,000 a year while president.

The finance committee reported a surplus of \$1,156,000 remaining from the proceeds of the sale of \$18,000,000 of bonds last fall. The company has on hand additional for the July interest \$1,200,000. Vice-President Oakes who has recently made a daylight inspection of the road, reports its physical condition good, except the last 100 miles completed west of Helena, Montana, which needs ballasting. The statement submitted shows gross earnings for July 10th to December 31st (December estimated) of \$6,939,000; operating expenses and betterments, \$4,428,000; estimated earnings for the remainder of the fiscal year, \$7,050,000; surplus, \$3,127,000, or \$5,338,000 for the entire year, which, deducting the interest charge of \$3,832,000, leaves a net surplus of \$1,506,000.

MR. VILLARD ASSIGNS.

Mr. Villard made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors. He transfers his property and mansion on Madison avenue to be sold to pay the interest on a \$200,000 mortgage to carry out the contract for the completion of an edifice, and pay his indebtedness to the Oregon railway and navigation company, any residue to go to his wife.

The real property included by Villard in his assignment is a block bounded by Fifth and Fifty-first streets and Madison and Fourth avenues, including the mansion recently erected upon the Madison avenue front. The property is said to be worth \$100,000. Property recently conveyed by Villard to his legal advisers is expressly excluded from the conveyance to the assignees. The other property possessed by Villard is a handsome summer residence at Dobles Ferry, on the Hudson, worth \$250,000. The extent of his indebtedness to the Oregon Railway and Navigation company could not be ascertained, nor could the information be obtained as to other liabilities.

It is said that he is still owner of large interests in railroad and other companies and that his wife holds government bonds to the amount of \$500,000. No accurate statement of his assets, however, is obtainable to-night, and Villard is still too ill to receive visitors.

NOT YET BUT LATER.

A dispatch last night from St. Paul stated that the Illinois Central road was the real backer of the Minnesota & Northwestern road, which was yesterday granted a valuable right-of-way by the city of St. Paul; also the backer of the Winona, Alna & Northern road, as well as other roads which connect with the above two. An official of the Illinois Central this afternoon stated that his road had nothing to do in any sense with the roads mentioned and declared it was not likely that some of the roads mentioned in the "chain" would be constructed very soon. He admitted the possibility of their being connected with the Illinois Central in the future.

THE OREGON TRANSCONTINENTAL.

NEW YORK, January 4.—A meeting of the Oregon Transcontinental executive committee is called for this afternoon for routine business. The investigating committee was discharged and the report accepted by the executive committee of the Oregon Navigation company in session. It is understood the dividend will be reduced from 10 to 8 per cent for the reason that the company's earning capacity does not warrant higher rates.

RATES LOWERED.

NEW YORK, January 4.—In view of the developments as to the cutting of freight rates east bound from Chicago, Commissioner Fink has ordered a reduction to gain effect to-morrow and remain till arrangements can be made for the maintenance of regular rates.

C. P. EARNINGS.

BOSTON, January 4.—The earnings of the Union Pacific for the eleven months ended November 30 are \$37,354,000, a decrease of \$451,000; expenses, \$4,939,000, an increase of \$243,000.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

CHICAGO, January 4.—The Chicago & Alton's earnings for the year just closed are \$8,573,000, against \$8,215,000 in 1882.

OVER IN IOWA.

THE ALLEN ESTATE.

DES MOINES, January 4.—This morning there was filed in the county recorder's office a decree in the United States circuit court cancelling the blanket mortgage given by B. F. Allen in 1874 to Stephen & B. B. Buehner and the Charter Oak Life Insurance company. At the time of recording the mortgage here intense excitement prevailed. This is another step in closing up this long contested case. The mortgage was given for \$465,474.88.

THE UNIDENTIFIED DEAD.

The body of a man found lying dead in an alley on the East side Sunday morning is still at the morgue unidentified. Whether it was a case of suicide or murder is still undecided, many thinking from the position of the body when found that it was carried to the place and left.

The Iron Trade.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 4.—The number of idle men in the city at present is unusually large, owing to the glass strike and depression in the iron and coal trade. An advertisement in the labor paper Wednesday for twenty coal miners elicited three hundred responses in twenty-four hours. A prominent labor leader claimed to-day if the city advertised for a thousand men to work on the docks at a dollar and ten cents a day it would have five thousand applicants inside of a week. Reports, however, from various iron mills in the city show a better condition of things than was anticipated a month ago. Nearly all iron and steel mills are now running with fair prospects of an increase of business during the present month. The Republic Iron works, shut down for some time on account of a break, will start Monday. The Black Diamond Steel works, about the largest rolling mills in the world, will start soon, while several other mills are now working double turns. There seems to be a growing demand for iron and manufacturers are daily growing more hopeful. Business is increasing and the outlook is more encouraging.

The Coal Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 4.—The coal miners state convention adopted new rules to-night. Resolutions were adopted for giving employers one week's notice before taking decided action in any strike, denouncing the importation of foreign labor and requesting congress to legislate against it, and suggesting the establishment of a national bureau of statistics for the benefit of legislators.

Four Children Burned to Death.

DUKE CENTER, Kas., January 4.—At noon to-day the dwelling of J. V. Garner, an employee of the Keystone Oil company, caught fire from over pressure of a gas while Mr. Garner was absent. In a few minutes it was in ashes. Four little children, aged from 1 to 6 years, were left in the house and all perished in the flames. The bodies were fished out of the ruins this afternoon, and presented a horrible sight. The parents are wild with grief.

Kansas Vandalism.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., January 4.—The office of the Kansas Probationist was entered by unknown persons to-night. One of the forms was opened, half the type thrown in the stove and melted.

RUSSIAN REVENGE.

Nihilism Again Becoming Openly Aggressive.

An Attempt Made to Shoot the Czar.

The Story of Carey's Murder As Told By O'Donnell.

Spain's New Treaty With Uncle Samuel.

Various Bits of Fact, Fancy and Rumor From Other Lands.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

VIENNA, January 4.—The latest version of the accident to the czar is as follows: The czar was returning on the afternoon of December 17th to Gatchina palace from a shooting excursion, accompanied by his suite, on eight sledges with a number of servants. Although darkness was coming on the party continued on the road. Ahead were six men, apparently peasants. The czar's aides drove forward and ordered the men to clear the way. They saluted the officers and appeared to obey the order, but when the czar's sledges came on a level with them they suddenly wheeled around, fired at the czar three and two of them towards him. The horses drawing the imperial sledge became frightened and galloped some hundred paces, when the czar was thrown out of the sledge. A bullet lodged in the czar's shoulder. It follows, however, no danger. The czar's followers immediately mounted the sledges and followed the assassins, who escaped to a neighboring wood. Owing to the depth of the snow, pursuit was fruitless. One of the pursuing officers ventured too near and has not returned.

The Daily Telegraph, referring to the foregoing, says: "Whether the story is true or untrue, the revival of nihilism is undoubted. The executive committee promised to give the czar a fair trial. No constitution and no reforms have been granted, although all were promised. His trial is therefore ended."

A nihilist proclamation has been issued threatening the czar. Much anxiety is felt at Gatchina palace.

O'DONNELL'S CONFESSION.

DUBLIN, January 4.—The United Ireland publishes an account of the murder of Carey, written by a gentleman who received it from O'Donnell, not to be told as long as a chance remained to save O'Donnell's life. The account shows that O'Donnell deliberately killed Carey. There was no struggle. Carey made no attempt on O'Donnell. Had Judge Denman permitted O'Donnell to speak he would have told the whole story of the killing. O'Donnell was not acquainted with Carey on the voyage, nor a member of any secret society. At Cape of Good Hope he recognized Carey by a wood cut and applied to kill him when he arrived at his farm at Port Elizabeth, but being alone with Carey he could not resist the temptation. Carey perceived his danger and said: "Do you know me?" O'Donnell replied: "You are Carey the informer. To hell with you." The bullet sped with the words, and the deed was done. Carey clutched his own revolver to kill O'Donnell, but the shot missed all and nobody saw the encounter except the woman who accompanied him. He told her that morning he was going to kill Carey and would hang for it. When Carey's wife appeared O'Donnell said: "I had to do it."

A NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY.

MADRID, January 4.—It is announced that a commercial arrangement will shortly be concluded between Spain and the United States, by which Spain agrees to apply the tariff of thirty per cent to imports from America into Cuba and Porto Rico, which is tantamount to a suppression of flag and differential duties. Spain also agrees to allocate special duties on livefish imported into Cuba from foreign bottoms, and suppress consular and tonnage duties on vessels leaving the United States for Cuba or Porto Rico. The United States to abolish 10 per cent ad valorem duty on imports from Cuba and Porto Rico under the Spanish flag, complete equality of treatment to be established between Cuba and Porto Rico on the one hand and the United States on the other. The arrangement will come into force March 1, and be a prelude to a complete treaty of commerce and navigation between Spain and the United States.

EGYPT'S DIRE NECESSITY.

CAIRO, January 4.—The relations of England to Egypt are strained. Egypt sent a note to Great Britain pointing out the present state of things, saying Egypt cannot allow them to continue and asking a final decision upon the Sudan question. The khedive and ministers are determined to abandon to Turkey Eastern Sudan, and reduce the Egyptian tribute to the Porte. Egyptian troops will then be concentrated in Egypt proper, thus giving a force of 15,000 men to protect the frontier without aid from the English army. Evelyn Baring thinks 15,000 men insufficient for that service.

TWELVE WOUNDED.

MONTREAL, January 4.—There was a collision last evening on the Canadian Pacific railway between this city and Ottawa by which nine residents of Montreal and three officials were injured. Captain R. C. Adams, of this city, received the greatest injuries, but they are not considered fatal. The accident happened at St. Martin. Among the wounded is Dr. Sierry Hunt, of Montreal, who is cut on the side of the face.

ANOTHER VICTIM DIES.

HARBOR GRACE, January 4.—Another victim of the St. Stephen's day riots, not an Orangeman, died to-day. He was a septuagenarian and his skull was smashed with blows from sticks. Two others are not expected to live. Over thirty are wounded. The Harbor Grace Standard says there is a general feeling among all parties that the law must take its course and not repeat the sad occasion of St. Stephen's day. The funeral of James was attended by over 1,000 Orangemen in full regalia. No disturbance occurred.

THE TORONTO DISASTER.

TORONTO, January 4.—Hope is now

entertained that the wounded in the hospital will recover. It is definitely arranged to have a public funeral to-morrow. The mayor received a telegram from Lord Melgair to-day stating that the governor-general would subscribe \$250 to the fund for the relief of bereaved families. Public subscriptions are flowing in freely.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

PARIS, January 4.—It is stated that European powers having an interest in Egypt are about to address a note to England asking what measures she intends to adopt for the protection of their subjects in England. France has sent Barriere, French diplomatic agent, to Cairo, with precise instructions on the subject.

POISON PIE.

MONTREAL, January 4.—Sixteen boarders and three sisters of Notre Dame De Lourdes convent are dangerously ill from poisoned pie made from tainted meat. Two boarders are dangerously ill. The remainder are recovering. The meat was condemned by the civil inspector before its sale to the convent.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

CAIRO, January 4.—Besides the khedive, the English officials have agreed to a reduction of their salaries. It is expected that the cabinet ministers will do likewise, thus saving £448,000.

A NEW BOOK BY QUEEN VICT.

LONDON, January 4.—The Athenaeum announces a new book written by Queen Victoria, entitled "More Leaves from a Journal of Life in the Highlands, from 1862 to '82." Copies have already been presented to a few privileged persons.

ARREST OF SUSPECTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 4.—Over thirty arrests of persons suspected of connection with the murder of Lieutenant Colonel Sudnikin.

FIAT MONEY IN GREECE.

LONDON, January 4.—The chamber of Greece adopted, 110 against 56, a bill authorizing a loan of 170,000,000 drachmas, to effect the withdrawal from circulation of paper currency.

THE ENGLISH IN ROME.

ROME, January 4.—It is said the propaganda begins Tuesday next to examine certain portions of Errington's proposals in regard to the line of conduct of the Irish league with a view of bettering its connection with the agitators of Ireland. Especially does the attitude of American Fenians require further action. The propaganda has promised to examine matters from a moral point of view and will take action accordingly.

WILL FOLLOW HER SISTER.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 4.—Mme. Walkenstein, who is under arrest for the murder of Sudnikin, is a sister of the lady who shared in all the attempts against the late czar, and who was finally hanged.

ON THE BLUE NILE.

ALEXANDRIA, January 4.—The van guard of El Mahdi's army has arrived at Elain on the blue Nile.

An Unconstitutional Law.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Judge Smith, of the superior court, rendered a decision to-day declaring unconstitutional the act of the legislature under which damages could be recovered from owners of houses in which money had been lost by gambling. The decision is an important one. In 1876, the husband of plaintiff, Mary Learned, lost \$2,000 in a gambling house belonging to Francis Tierman and the wife brought suit for damages under the criminal code, which allows triple damages for losses sustained in gambling. The defendant's attorney demurred, setting up the unconstitutionality of the statute. The demurrer is sustained. The principal reason given by the court, is that the constitution provides that each act passed by the legislature shall have a title, that only one subject is to be embraced in one act, that the act entitled, "An act to review the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence approved March 27, 1874, provided for a civil remedy in addition to a criminal action."

Labor Opera House Damaged.

DENVER, January 4.—This afternoon Labor opera house, one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country, was destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire was traced to a gas lamp in the auditorium. The entire building was threatened for a time, but the flames were confined to the fifth floor. Damage, \$20,000. The performance went on to-night as usual, the theatre proper being untouched.

Fire in a Steamer.

NEW YORK, January 4.—In the aft compartment of the steamship Britannic a fire was discovered among the cotton oil stored there. The fire boats quickly responded to the alarm and filled the compartment with water, extinguishing the flames. Loss covered by insurance. The vessel is to sail to-morrow.

We'll Go You One.

CHICAGO, January 4.—This has been the coldest day of the present winter, the thermometer being 14° below at nine; at eleven it rose to 15° below, and at one o'clock had fallen again to 14° below. At Omaha the thermometer quarter 17° below, and at Dubuque 20° below at nine this morning.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—The base ball convention adapted, with a few changes, the constitution and by laws and playing rules of the American association. The name Union League was changed to "Eastern League of Professional Clubs."

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Business failures for the last seven days number in the United States 319, Canada 29, probably the largest number of commercial casualties ever reported in a similar period.

A Dinner to McCook.

NEW YORK, January 4.—A dinner was given General McCook in honor of his election as clerk of the United States senate this evening. Among the guests were Senator Warner Miller and Governor McCook, of Colorado.

A Change of Faith.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Three young girls, sisters, were received to-day into the communion of the Jewish synagogue. The girls are converts from Christianity and the Irish Catholic faith.

BOREAS BLOWS A BLAST

That Produces the Coldest Night Ever Known.

A Stock Train Near Chicago Stalled and Snowed In.

Many of the Animals Freeze to Death in the Cars.

Theodore Thomas' Orchestra Dug Out at Last.

Thermometer Readings Which Would Make a Polar Bear Sit Up and Howl.

WINTERLY WEATHER.

FAIRLY FROZEN IN.

CHICAGO, January 4.—The extreme cold weather yesterday and last night delayed all trains and mail from all quarters of the country was delayed, their arrival to-day being from three to sixteen hours late. Eleven miles southwest of the stock yards, on the Washburn road, stands a stock train of twenty cars of smothering, freezing, live stock. The train was snowed under and stalled Tuesday night, since which time, it is believed, the animals have been without food and water. A rescuing party drove within three miles of the belated train and then abandoned their sleighs and walked the remainder of the distance.

The party succeeded in reaching the snow bound train late in the afternoon. Of twenty cars of live stock all were cut, save two or three cars of hogs. Some of the cattle were frozen and others partly frozen were immediately killed. The exact number thus killed was not ascertained. The remainder of the cattle were fed and cared for by the company, who are making every effort to bring them through. Another large force of men went out to-day, being offered 50 cents an hour, but on arriving near the train they refused to go to work. They couldn't see ten paces ahead for the immense drifts of snow and returned nearly frozen. The hogs are not suffering badly, as there happened to be a car of corn next to them, which the company used. No hogs have frozen. The company hope to bring the belated train into the yards to-morrow and extraordinary efforts to this end will be made to-day. At 11 this afternoon the thermometer stands 15° below zero.

The thermometer has been going down during the entire afternoon and evening. At one o'clock it was 24 below. Reports from other points are received as follows: Rock Island, at 5 o'clock, 10° below; at 7 o'clock, 25 below; Keokuk, Iowa, 19° below; at points on the Washburn, narrow gauge, 32° below; Des Moines, Iowa, 30° below, the coldest ever known and growing colder; Dubuque, at 9 o'clock, 22° below. Several cases of frost bites are reported. Trains are two to eight hours late; Algonia, Iowa, 32° below; Peoria, 15° below.

Following are additional reports received to-night: Peoria, Ill., 15° below; Springfield, Ill., 17° below; Winnepeg, Manitoba, 32° below; Council Bluffs, Ia., 11° m., 24° below, the coldest for twenty-five years; Lincoln, Neb., 9° m., 19° below; Quincy, Ill., 11° m., 20° below, the coldest since 1878; Cedar Rapids, Ia., midnight, 22° below.

None of the towns in the above list report any cases of freezing to death or any damage to property from frost. In Chicago a number of minor casualties, including the breakage of plate glass windows by the intense cold.

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS POINTS.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 4.—The Tribune's special confirms the reports that the weather is the coldest for years. At Brainerd at 6 this morning the score was 42° below, at Pon du Lac 30° below. In this city to-night it was 25° below and going to 35° below. It is believed to-night will touch a lower mark.

MILWAUKEE, January 4.—The steamer Wisconsin returned here at noon to-day covered with ice three inches thick. Her captain says he never experienced a like gale in all his experience on the lakes. The thermometer ranged 23° below at 5 o'clock to-night and 35° below is projected to to-night.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—The thermometer stood 18° below at 8 o'clock this morning, and at 11 this afternoon it had fallen to 21°. Such severe cold in the middle of the day is unparalleled.

ROCKFORD, Ill., January 4.—To-day has been the coldest day in Rockford for forty years. The thermometer has registered about 25° below all day, and at 8 o'clock to-night 32° below.

PROVIDENCE, January 4.—High wind at Newport last night overturned a drag containing twenty or thirty men. Several were injured. Some boats were blown adrift at Newport harbor.

TORONTO, January 4.—The storm is unabated, country roads and railways are blocked, and traffic almost suspended.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 4.—The signal service office here reports to-night, 15° below all day. It is the coldest night ever known here. It is now, at 11 o'clock p. m., 30° below. No suffering or deaths from exposure are as yet reported.

KANSAS CITY, January 4.—The thermometer was 15° below zero to-night and falling. Trains are generally delayed. Cold weather is general in the southwest. There is considerable snow on the ground and it has drifted in places.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—The coldest day of the season: 4° below; all trains two to six hours late.

ST. PAUL, January 4.—The coldness of the weather along the railroad lines to-day is indicated by the following figures: On the Manitoba, all divisions, 35° to 40° below zero. Notwithstanding this, all trains to-day were on time. The Northern Pacific reported 42° to 35° below, from St. Paul to Fargo. On the Dakota division it was 40° below. On the St. Paul & Duluth it ranged from 38° to 25° below, the latter being the figure for Duluth. The Omaha line, eastern division, St. Paul, 30° below; New Richmond, 30° below; Superior Junction and Superior City, 34° below; Elroy, 20° below and Berryfield, 35° below; northern division, 40° to 30° below.

St. Paul division, 36° to 22° below; Omaha, 15° below; in St. Paul the range was 35° to 22° below.

BRainerd, Minn., January 4.—The thermometer at six this morning registered 42° below; at noon, 32° below. The Portland train was eight hours late.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Theodore Thomas' orchestra was snowed in near Rockford, Ills., yesterday, but managed to get through to Milwaukee, and arrived here to-night. They played in connection with the Apollo club.

WASHINGTON WAITS.

JOBS FOR DUNDY AND BARTLETT.

Special dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—Attorney General Brewster this morning advised Senator Manderson that he has commissioned Edward W. Bartlett, of Omaha, to be assistant United States attorney for Nebraska. The resignation of Judge McCrary is creating discussion here. The Nebraska delegation will support Judge Dundy as circuit judge, if such action would be agreeable to him.

CLEM CHASE.

SPRINGER'S INVESTIGATIONS.

General Press Dispatches.

Representative Springer, at the earnest solicitation of prominent democrats both here and in the state he represents, has concluded to accept the positions on the house committee to which he is assigned by the speaker. He says he is not unmindful of the fact that great injustice has been done him and his constituents, but it is not for him to decide what positions he shall fill on committees, and he, therefore, accepts the situation in good faith, and will proceed with zeal to discharge the duties assigned him. His committee will at once institute a thorough investigation in the department of justice. He does not predict the result, except that the whole truth shall be known. He says he has no friends in the department to shield or enemies to expose. The investigation, as far as he is concerned, will be non-partisan and impartial, but as thorough as it is possible to be made.

His committee will ask the house, soon after congress reassembles, for authority to send for persons and papers. Springer has been connected with a number of investigations during the past nine years. In the first session of the Forty-fourth congress, as chairman of the committee on the department of state, he investigated the offices of United States consuls abroad, and especially the charges against General George F. Seward. The investigation was continued four years, and witnesses brought from China. As chairman of such sub-committee on foreign relations, Springer investigated the fraudulent Venezuela claims. He was also a member of the Potter investigating committee of the Forty-fifth congress, and as a member of the committee on the treasury, he investigated the alleged frauds in that state. In the proposed investigation of the department of justice the examination will be carried on openly, and those who have hinted at frauds will, Springer says, be given an opportunity to tell what they know.

DIVING FOR MILLIONS.

Cross, the agent who also represents the government in the \$5,000,000 supposed to be in the wreck of the British ship, Hussar, at the bottom of East river, and Bean, of New York, who advanced the money to carry on the search for the treasure, had an interview with the solicitor of the treasury to-day, and filed affidavits setting forth that Thomas, the contractor engaged on the wreck, is not prosecuting it with proper energy, thus neglecting the interests of the government, involving the promoters of the enterprise in heavy and unnecessary expenses. The solicitor said the complainants he would ask Thomas for a statement of his side of the case, and lay the matter before Secretary Folger. The solicitor believes the recovery of the treasure probable.

EXPERT VIEWS.

Several Arctic experts gave their views before the Greeley relief board to-day in the management of the proposed expedition. Dr. Bissell, of the Polar expedition, favored the expedition up the coast to Grinnell land in small open boats in case it should be found impossible for ships to get through. George Kimman, a Siberian traveler, described the traveling and camping methods of that country, recommending the adoption of many of them. He also recommended offering a reward to whaling vessels for Greeley's rescue, the application for which he made to certain British Arctic explorers and that a captain for the expedition be hampered by instructions.

A TREATY SIGNED.

The commercial agreement between Spain and the United States, mentioned in a London dispatch to-night, was signed by direction of President Arthur, on the 2nd inst. Its provisions are correctly stated in the cablegram.

The St. Nicholas Burned.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—The old St. Nicholas hotel building on Fourth street, between Morgan and Franklin streets, took fire at 10 o'clock to-night, and was completely gutted. A bitter cold wind swept fiercely through the building, rendering the fire department nearly helpless. At midnight the fire exhausted itself, having consumed everything in the building. Charles E. Lewis, the undertaker, who occupied two rooms, loses \$85,000; insurance, \$60,000. Other losses not ascertained.

DYSPEPSIA

Does not get well of itself; it requires careful, persistent attention and a remedy that will assist nature to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs they perform their duty willingly. Mrs. Brewster, of Amherst, N. H., after trying many "sure cures" without benefit, found that